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NEW RAILWAY BILL BARS STRIKES

ALLIES THREATEN NEW ADVANCE ON RHINE

VOLLEYS OF SHOTS RAINED ON TWO U. S. ARMY AIRMEN BY MEXICANS IN AMBUSH

Capt. McNabb Wounded in Head When Plane Is Attacked on Border.

WID IS QUICKLY RUSHED.

Wings of Machine Riddled With Bullets, But it is Brought Back Safely.

LAREDO, Tex., Sept. 2.—Two American aviation officers, on border patrol duty, were fired upon to-day by a group of Mexicans while flying up the Rio Grande, near here. One of the officers was wounded in the head.

Capt. Davis B. McNabb was the officer wounded and his companion, Lieut. Johnson, brought the machine safely to earth on the American side. McNabb was taken to a farm house and an airplane with a surgeon and medical supplies was rushed to his aid from headquarters here.

The officers were flying low about sixteen miles up the Rio Grande from here, near Santa Isabel Creek, when suddenly on the Mexican side about twenty-five Mexicans rose up from the brush and poured volley after volley into the plane. It was reported several hundred shots were fired.

Many bullets pierced the wings of the plane, and before it could rise Capt. McNabb was struck near the ear.

The attack, which took place shortly after 5 A. M., followed complaints for some time past that Mexicans occasionally have fired at the aerial border guard.

Chosen for Federal Reserve Board. WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Henry A. Moehlenpach, of Clinton, Wis., was nominated to-day by President Wilson to be a member of the Federal Reserve Board, succeeding F. A. Delano, resigned.

Notice to Newsdealers!

Get your order in early for Next Sunday's World, containing First Instalment of

LUDENDORFF'S OWN STORY

of Germany's Downfall.

Edition limited to advance demand.

Orders for Morning Edition of The World for Next Week should be in by Friday.

The Ludendorff story will appear in both Morning and Sunday editions of The World for about thirty days.

CIRCULATION DEPT NEW YORK WORLD

Crew Waits For Noddy's Magic Gold

Men of Arizonian Guard Prophetic Bird for Two Days and Now Look for Promised Wealth.

The wealthiest crew of able and entirely sober seamen in the history of this port, every man jack of them rich as a hashish eater, came into Hoboken this morning on the transport Arizonian, which left St. Nazaire on August 19, bringing twenty-four army casualties. And the casualties are as rich as the crew.

Every man on board, according to Will Whiffen, chief ornithologist and third assistant engineer, can be as careless as he likes with his pay envelope from now on, and rest assured that when he does he will leave an estate big enough to support all the lawyers of all his heirs forever. It's a queer tale, and the skipper, Carl E. Anderson, tells it. Supporting affidavits are available from Will Whiffen, Capt. George E. Higgins of the A. E. F., and as many sailors as you please.

"It happened when we were 500 miles off this coast," said the skipper. "Maybe 480," said Will Whiffen. "Five hundred," the skipper said firmly. "A funny looking bird came and lighted in the rigging. It was all white but the head, and the head was the reddest thing you ever saw."

"It was luminous at night," said Will Whiffen. "You could see by the light of it."

"The bird was all tired out," the skipper went on. "It just hung there in the rigging and everybody thought it was going to fall."

"Couldn't fall," said Will Whiffen. "Didn't fall," said the skipper. "I got out my binoculars and took a close look at it. I told the men it was a red-headed albatross."

"Red-headed hell," sneered Will Whiffen.

"I admit I was wrong," the skipper said, "but whose log is this anyway? Let me tell the story. Well, I said it was a red-headed albatross, but some of the men said there was no such animal. Then everybody remembered Will Whiffen here and how he knows all about birds. He was down below."

"I never come up when I'm not invited," said Will Whiffen.

"I invited him," the skipper said. "He took one look at the bird and began to pray and cross himself."

"Good reason," said Will Whiffen. "And Will says," said the skipper, "that it wasn't a red-headed albatross at all."

"It was a Whistling Noddy," said Will Whiffen. "If a Whistling Noddy lighted on your ship and stays there two days it means that everybody on board will die rich. I remember my uncle's father down in the Caribbean in '98."

"So the problem," said the skipper, "was to keep that Whistling Noddy on board for two days, and if we're all as rich now as Will Whiffen says two days it means that everybody on board will die rich. I remember my uncle's father down in the Caribbean in '98."

"The skipper said that on his way to ship like we would if a surgeon was going to operate on somebody on her. And at night the Whistling Noddy moaned and wailed as he set all the dogs baying and nobody could sleep."

PLANS COMPLETED FOR GREAT PARADE; PERSHING TO LEAD

Grandstand to Seat 5,000 to be Erected Near Metropolitan Museum.

DATE REMAINS SEPT. 10.

All Former Commanders of 1st Division to Take Part in Big Spectacle.

Definite arrangement was made to-day for the parade of the 1st Division, headed by Gen. Pershing, in this city and the reception to the American Expeditionary Force. The parade will start at 10 o'clock a week from to-morrow, and will proceed from 110th Street and Fifth Avenue to Washington Square. About 18,000 1st Division men will be in the parade, and a grandstand, to seat 5,000 guests, is to be erected in front of the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Gen. Pershing, who is expected to reach this city Monday morning, is to be the guest of the city. He will stay at the Waldorf-Astoria. Headquarters for him are to be opened next Thursday at the hotel.

At a meeting held in the Hall of Records the final arrangements were completed. At the meeting were Major Gen. David F. Shanks and Edward F. McGlaughlin, John F. Sinnott, Secretary to the Mayor, and Grover A. Whalen, Commissioner of Plants and Structures, Vice Chairman of the committee.

Secretary of War Baker and Gen. Peyton C. March, Chief of Staff, are to meet Gen. Pershing when he reaches here Monday and will go to Quarantine and escort him to Pier 4, Hoboken. Then the Patrol, a police boat, will be used to bring the distinguished guests to the Battery, whence the General will be taken to the Waldorf.

The wounded men of the First Division are to be in the parade, following the headquarters division.

Major General James W. McAndrews, Chief of Staff of the A. E. F., is to have charge of the Pershing headquarters in the Waldorf.

Washington announced that not only Gen. Pershing would take part, but that also all the Generals who commanded the division from the time it went overseas will participate.

TROOPS WILL BIVOUAC ON BROADWAY.

A unique feature will be that a number of the heavily equipped units will bivouac the night before at Broadway and 45th Street and in other parks of the northern part of the city. After the parade the

(Continued on Fifteenth Page.)

A bone-head soldier was about to shoot the bird when we had only two hours to go.

"I stopped him," said Will Whiffen. "If you shoot that Whistling Noddy it means there will be three deaths on your ship before she makes port. I remember shipping to Honolulu once in '98."

"Will stopped the soldier," the skipper interrupted. "The Noddy stayed on board until we got within five miles of Sandy Hook. It stayed with us a little more than two days. Then it flew away."

Three of the wealthy sailors who had lost their pay in a guessing contest with the A. E. F. started for Pizen Pete's to see if they could borrow any money on their prospects.

The skipper said that on his way to ship like we would if a surgeon was going to operate on somebody on her. And at night the Whistling Noddy moaned and wailed as he set all the dogs baying and nobody could sleep.

took charge of her.

GERMANY WARNED BY ALLIES TO KEEP HANDS OFF AUSTRIA AS LATTER RECEIVES TREATY

Paris Council Threatens Advance on Rhine Unless Weimar Constitution Is Changed.

TERMS SENT TO VIENNA.

Blamed for Starting War, but Entente Offers Aid and Admission to League.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—The Supreme Council of the Peace Conference decided to-day to send a note in forcible terms to the German Government pointing out the contradiction with the Versailles Treaty of the provision in the New German constitution for the representation of Austria in the German Reichsrath.

The Council demands the suppression of the article within a fortnight, declaring that otherwise the Allies will be compelled to undertake a further occupation of the left bank of the Rhine.

The article objected to is Article 61 of the German Constitution, as in conflict with Article 80 of the German Peace Treaty, forbidding German interference in Austrian affairs.

Article 80 of the Versailles treaty reads: "Germany acknowledges and will respect strictly the independence of Austria, within the frontiers which may be fixed in a treaty between that state and the principal allied and associated powers: She agrees that this independence shall be inalienable, except with the consent of the Council of the League of Nations."

(The text of the paragraph in the German Constitution referred to has not been received in this country. It appears, however, that the clause applies to all the territories of German-speaking peoples in Europe, and therefore to German-Austria, with the effect of providing that Austria may have a certain number of representatives in the German Parliament, proportionate to the Austrian population.)

AUSTRIAN DELEGATES ARE GIVEN PEACE TERMS.

The revised text of the peace terms framed for Austria's acceptance by the Peace Conference was handed to the Austrian plenipotentiary at St. Germain this afternoon. Chancellor Renner will leave at once for Vienna to lay the treaty before the National Assembly.

The treaty was presented to the Austrian delegates by Paul Dasta, general secretary of the Peace Conference. He also handed them the Allied reply to the Austrian counter-proposals and a covering letter reiterating that Austria had precipitated the war by an ultimatum unacceptable to Serbia.

It was set forth, however, that the Allies were willing to assist Austria to adapt herself to her new situation and to admit her in the near future to the League of Nations.

No official summary of the territorial changes in the Peace Treaty has been given out, but reports from conference circles from time to time have indicated that several alterations in the original provisions were to be made.

It has been declared unofficially, however, that the treaty did not pro-

(Continued on Second Page.)

LITTLE SKATER RUN DOWN BY AUTO, WHICH ESCAPES

Girl of Nine Taken to the Hospital Suffering From Possible Fracture of Skull.

Dorothy Richardson, nine, of No. 398 West 131st Street, was knocked down by an automobile while skating in Bradhurst Avenue near 164th Street this afternoon. She was taken to St. Lawrence Hospital suffering from a possible fracture of the skull and internal injuries. The automobile driver did not stop his car and the police have found no one who observed the license number.

800 SHOPMEN STRIKE ON NEW YORK CENTRAL

Men in the Buffalo District Ignore Orders of Union Chief.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 2.—Eight hundred shopmen employed by the New York Central struck to-day, ignoring orders from Frank L. Hemerlein, executive head of their organization on the New York Central lines, to remain at work. The shops were closed. Hemerlein last night sent telegrams to sixty-two points on the New York Central, ordering that strike calls be held in abeyance for the present.

BRITISH UNDER GOUGH TO ATTACK PETROGRAD

Germany Hears Former Fifth Army Commander Has Warned Population of Assault.

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—German reports from Ilgen declare that Gen. Gough of the British Army has proclaimed to the population of Petrograd that an attack is about to be made upon that city.

The reports quote the proclamation as continuing: "As soon as Petrograd has been freed from Bolshevik tyranny food will be sent."

Major Gen. Sir Hubert Gough, formerly commander of the British Fifth Army on the western front, is the Allied representative in the Russian Baltic region. British warships, which have been reported bombarding Kronstadt, are believed to be reinforcements for an approaching general offensive against the Bolsheviks in Northern Russia.

ALBANIANS MASSACRE MANY ITALIAN TROOPS

Belgrade Hears Survivors Have Been Forced to Retreat to Durazzo.

BELGRADE, Sept. 2.—Numbers of Italian soldiers have been massacred in severe attacks by Albanian clansmen, according to the Politika of this city. The remainder of the Italian troops retired toward Durazzo and other strong points.

BRITISH DESTROYER IS SUNK.

Torpedoed in the Baltic and Eight of Crew Missing.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—The British destroyer Victoria was torpedoed and sunk in the Baltic sea on Saturday last, Aug. 29, the Admiralty announced to-day. Eight of her complement are missing.

PLAN TO SUSPEND STRIKES APPROVED BY CONSERVATIVES

Radical Labor Leaders, However, Denounce Report of Pierce Committee.

COPY SENT TO WILSON.

State Leader Will Ask Executive Committee for Speedy Decision on Findings.

The report of the Pierce Committee of organized labor members recommending that all labor strikes be suspended in New York State pending the result of President Wilson's efforts to effect a reduction of the cost of living, which was published exclusively in The Evening World yesterday, struck labor circles like a bombshell.

Wherever Labor Day meetings were held the report was the principal topic of discussion. Opinions varied widely as to the wisdom of suspending strikes. Radical labor leaders were quick to denounce the report. Conservatives as a rule approved it.

Word from President James P. Holland of the New York State Federation of Labor was awaited with impatience. Mr. Holland had no information of the purport of the report until he received it. He refused to make any comment.

"The report of Chairman Pierce's committee recommending that all strikes in New York State be suspended while President Wilson is working to reduce the high cost of living will receive the serious consideration of the Executive Council of the New York State Federation of Labor," said President Holland. "I will refer the report to the Executive Council immediately and request a speedy decision."

"Pending the deliberations of the Executive Council I think it would be out of place for me to express my opinion of the advisability of urging that strikes be suspended. The proper place for me to present my views is before the Executive Council."

"The report of the Pierce Committee is the most important document that has come from organized labor recently. It is a strange coincidence that the committee's report was forwarded to me on the very day that President Wilson's strong appeal for just such action was given to the American people."

A copy of the report was forwarded to President Wilson, and it is expected that he will make a public announcement of his appreciation of the Pierce Committee's recommendations.

The Industrial Relations Committee of the Merchants' Association of New York will meet Thursday afternoon for the special purpose of considering the report and taking action that will insure fair play for labor on the part of employers during the term of the strike truce provided the Executive Council of the Federation of Labor approves the Pierce Committee's recommendations and decides to urge them upon the favorable consideration of the local trade unions throughout the State.

It is expected that the Executive Council will forward a copy of the report to Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, and request an expression of his views as to the course the Council should pursue.

TAKE BELL-AND-BEFORE MEALS

and see how the Good Digestion makes

WORKERS TO SHARE PROFITS AND CONTROL OF RAILROADS UNDER NEW BILL IN SENATE

Cummins Measure Provides for Private Ownership, With Strict Federal Regulation—Lines Divided Into a Series of Regional Systems.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 2.—Private ownership and operation of railroads in regional systems under strict Governmental control, with strikes and lockouts prohibited, is the plan for permanent railroad legislation submitted to the Senate to-day by the Senate Interstate Commerce Subcommittee.

A tentative bill embodying the sub-committee's recommendations which bear no resemblance to the Plumb plan, had been introduced by Chairman Cummins and referred to the full Interstate Commerce Committee. Salient provisions of the measure include:

57 PER CENT. OF FRENCH SOLDIERS UNDER 31 MET DEATH DURING THE WAR

Losses Totalled 26 Per Cent. of Men Mobilized, Says Tardieu, Urging Peace Ratification.

PARIS, Sept. 2.

CAPT. ANDRE TARDIEU, speaking for the Government during the debate in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon on ratification of the German Peace Treaty, said the French war losses constituted twenty-six per cent. of the men mobilized. Fifty-seven per cent. of all men with the colors under thirty-one years of age were killed.

"The peace obtained by the French Delegation is a peace which guarantees solidarity and justice, in accordance with the principles for which our soldiers died," Capt. Tardieu declared.

TWO NEW YORKERS DRIFT 12 HOURS IN SMALL BOAT

R. E. Blair and Son Picked Up After Their Sloop Is Wrecked.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 2.—R. E. Blair of New York and his son were landed here to-day by a fishing vessel which took them off the Brenton Reef Lightship, where they had taken refuge after their 30-foot sloop Innocence was wrecked Sunday evening, near the Point Judith coast guard station. The two men had been adrift in a small boat for twelve hours.

Mr. Blair and his son were on their way from New York to Martha's Vineyard when they ran into a heavy fog, lost their bearings and went ashore. The sloop began to break up almost immediately in the heavy surf and was abandoned. Several times Mr. Blair and his son attempted to land from their dory but were unable to do so because of the breakers.

Munich Reds on Trial for Murdering Hostages.

MUNICH, Monday, Sept. 1. (Associated Press).—Fritz Seidl, the former Spartacist leader, who is accused of responsibility for murdering Munich hostages during the Soviet regime, was placed on trial, with fifteen alleged accomplices, here to-day. It is asserted that all the accused were influenced by Levins Nasod, the former leader of the Bavarian Independent Socialists, who was executed at Stadelheim, June 7 last, and Dr. Lipp, who has been adjudged insane.

Termination of Government control and return of the railroads to private ownership on the last day of the month of enactment.

Establishing the Interstate Commerce Commission, with greatly increased powers, as the supreme body over railroad affairs.

Supervision and control of virtually all railroad affairs, including rates, wages, operation and financing, by the Government.

Creation of a new railway transportation board of five members appointed by the President to supervise railway development and operations, subject to final action of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Creation of a new committee of wages and working conditions, composed equally of representatives of employees and employers, with wide authority in settling labor questions, subject to decision of the Transportation Board and Interstate Commerce Commission.

Prohibiting strikes and lockouts of railroad employees under fine and imprisonment penalties.

Defining a new policy for concentration in ownership and operation of railroads, with Federal incorporation, into not less than twenty nor more than thirty-five regional systems.

No guarantee by the Government of future railroad income, but limitations made upon revenue to "fair" dividends based on value of properties fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

CONTRACTS WITH GOVERNMENT CONTINUE 4 MONTHS.

The bill also provides that existing railroad payment contracts with the Government shall be continued not longer than four months and that present rates shall continue until changed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, with provisions looking to immediate action toward readjustments.

The new method for settlement of labor disputes is a proposed committee of wages and working conditions, composed of eight members, four representing labor and four representing the railway companies. Each railroad craft is to nominate candidates for this committee and the board is required to appoint four from among such nominees. Each railroad con-